JAPAN NOT PROSTRATE YET.

Department of Finance Reports Fiscal Conditions Good-War Cost, \$075,908,185. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- The revenue of Japan for the last fiscal year, according to the figures given by the Department of Finance, was nearly \$150,000,000, compared with \$37,500,000 in 1883-84. The national debt has increased in the same period from \$115,-

000.000 to \$725.000.000. The present war has cost \$675,908,185, met by public loans and various funds, &c. The financial scheme followed in connection with the war provides for the expenditure, with the normal surplus, of special funds, extraordinary taxes and public loans. The receipts for this fiscal year will amount to about \$75,000,000, representing the total special taxes to be taken up in connection with the war.

with the war.

The Japanese Gazette, a copy of which has been received here, says that owing to the reduction of local taxes, curtailment of local expenditures and national thrift the Japanese will be able to bear the increased burdens without inconvenience.

The Minister of Finance says the nation has in no way suffered from the evil effects usually increased from war; on the constant of the constant of the same of the constant of the consta

usually inseparable from war; on the con-trary, the economic conditions of the coun-try have been remarkably favorable. Said That Witte Can Offer No Indemnity.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS. Aug. 10.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro says that Mr.

Witte has been instructed to adopt a conciliatory attitude. He may offer 200,000,000 rubles (\$100,000,000) as compensation to the Japanese for the maintenance of their Russian prisoners, but cannot offer any indemnity or consent to any cession of ter-

JAPS FLOAT THE VARIAG. Russia's American Built Cruiser Is Raised Of Chemulpo. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Tokio, Aug. 10.—The Japanese have successfully refloated the Russian cruiser Variag, which was sunk off the harbor of Chemulpo, Corea, on Feb. 9, 1904.

The Variag is an armored cruiser of 6,500 tons. She was built by the Cramps in Philadelphia.

Jap Ships Off for Kamchatka and Okotsk.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Tokio, Aug. 10.-Vice-Admiral Kataoka; commander of the Japanese expedition which occupied the island of Sakhalin, has ordered a squadron to Kamchatka and another to the Sea of Okotek. They ere now carrying out their respective

LONDON, Aug 11 .- A despatch to the Express from Kobe, Japan, says that the real destination of the squadrons detached from the Northern Japanese fleet are the seal fisheries.

PRESIDENT HARPER BETTER. He Has Been Ill for a Month, but Another Operation Will Not Be Necessary.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 10.-Dr. H. F. Biggar's announcement to-day that Dr. William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, is much improved is in direct contradiction of a statement issued this morning at Forest Hill by John D. Rockefellers' private secretary that President Harper had not been ill.

It was learned to-night that President Harper's condition is better than it has been for a month. Dr. Biggar said that Dr. Harper would not have to undergo another operation for the removal of a cancerous

Dr. Harper's trip here was a drain upon his weakened constitution, and he became sick shortly after his arrival.

A DOG IN A CITY DIRECTORY. Lex Strouse, Watchman, b. 148 St. John's Street, New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 10.-The New Haven directory for 1905, just out, contains the name of a dog, credited with a residence and a full name. It is the terrier owned by Attorney David Strouse. In the list of Strouses the dog's name has a place. It is recorded as Lex Strouse, occupation, watchman, and its boarding house 143 St. John's street.

COLE YOUNGER'S NEW ROLE. Will Build an Electric Road Through Lands He Once Terrorized.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 10.-Cole Younger, ex-bandit and train robber, is the head and front of a movement to build an electric railroad from Lone Jack to Kansas City. The company that will build the line incorporated yesterday at Jefferson City under the name of the Kansas City, Lees Summit and Eastern Electric Railroad Company.

Younger and his associates say that the right of way has been secured and the project financed. It is the purpose ultimately to extend the line to Jefferson City, where it will connect with the projected electric road from St Louis, thus making a through electric railroad between Kansas City and St Louis.

St. Louis.

"I have been hard at work on this proposition," said Cole Younger to-day. "I have tramped over the entire line and have secured practically all the right of way. The proposition is financed by men from Chicago and New York. I have had a great incentive to work on this proposition. As a boy I got acquainted with every foot of the ground through which our road runs. Later in life I made a great deal of trouble in that neighborhood and now I want in a way to make amends by seeing that my old friends have facilities for traveling easily."

TRY X-SCIENCE ON THE DEAD. All Night Mrs. Eddy's Followers Strive to

Bring Mosely to Life. BOSTON, Aug. 10.-Not until 5 o'clock this morning did the wife of Frederick C. Mosely give up hope of restoring to life the body of her husband, who was struck by an express train at Neponset station yesterday afternoon and instantly killed.

All night long the devoted wife and a group of her Christian Science friends ex-erted themselves. The house was lighted throughout the night and neighbors could throughout the light and heighbors could see shadows passing the curtained windows frequently, which denoted that the occupants of the house were astir.

At 5 o'clock this morning, nearly thirteen hours after the accident, the wife consented to call an undertaker. Mrs. Mosely is now prostrated.

Building Cleaning Criticized. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-The publication in The Sun on Monday that the Treasury Building is being cleaned with a mysterious liquid preparation has aroused much interest. There has been some criticism of the idea of cleaning the building at all. The mason who invented the liquid is under contract to clean the whole structure. contract to clean the whole structure, the Government to furnish the labor and pay \$2,000. The work is to be completed in forty-five days.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Policeman William H. Plunkett was retired at his own request yesterday for disability. Plunkett was appointed to the force on April 9, 1899. Nearly all his service was put in at the Bureau of Elec-tions. Recently he was transferred to the Mulberry street station.

BRIDGE RULES HOTEL AGAIN.

CARDS REPLACE INTEREST IN THE RUSS AND JAP.

Summer Men Two-Step With Summer Girls Where Diplomats and Dignitaries Were All Important-The Envoys Are Too Busy Now to Show Themselves.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 10.—The hotel is rather quiet to-night. The time is too big and anxious for much mixing. Bridge whist has been resumed; they are even playing it in the ballroom. The real summer men, ante-conference guests at the hotel, have their innings once again and the two-stepping is going on along the piazzas as before, to the music of the hotel orchestra.

But this has been a day of anxiety about

the Hotel Wentworth. The coin had been tossed for positions. the teams were in place, it was the kickoff. This was the first turning point of the conference. Then at noon came the news in the official statement that the Japanese hau laid down their terms flatly and boldly and retired to permit the Russians to look

The first message came when M. Korostovitz, shortly after noon, came scorching up in an automobile to the Russian quarters. He jumped out and handed to the correspongents, who crowded about him, the simple official statement which showed that Japan had thrown her terms on the

Korostovitz came to bring back the other Russian attaches for the war council. Probably expecting some such thing, the Russians kept to their quarters and were ready. Korostovitz had no more than brought them to the navy yard than he was sent scorohing back in the auto for some papers. REDHOT AUTO SCORCHING.

From the Wentworth to the navy yard is six miles by the road. Korostovitz covered it four times in an hour and a half, making twenty-four miles in all.

Hardly had the Russian attaches started back down the road than the Japanese came up in their automobile. For once the stocky Takahira and the slight Komura were forgotten, for Sato, mouthpiece of the delegation, carried a folded paper in his hands and wore his official face.

In his hours of ease Mr. Sato is as genial as heart could wish. He chats with his friends, the correspondents; he drinks the American highball with Scotch contents; his views on art, industry and golf are in-

When he has an official statement, however, Mr. Sato is as stiff as an ambassador. The correspondents fringed themselves about Mr. Sato. The summer girls and the dowagers tried to peek over shoulders on the edge of the crowd. Mr. Sato asked for an acquaintance or two among the correspondents, so that every one might be equally favored. They were summoned

Then Mr. Sato suggested that the back plazza might be more private and comfortable. The crowd moved back. Leaning against the back plazza Sato read off a statement identical with that of the Russians.

SATO FEELS A GREAT SORROW. Some one asked if the Japanese terms made a long document. Mr. Sato was very sorry, but he must refuse all further information. A few minutes later he was sitting at a table on the piazza talking on Japanese

Mr. Peirce of the State Department had his troubles this morning. The Japanese envoys and their secretaries left the hotel at 9 sharp. So did Witte, Rosen and two of their official family; but Korostovitz was late and had to be left behind. At twenty minutes past 9, with the conference six miles away and to open at 9:30, M. Korostovitz emerged and asked for an automobile, quick. There wasn't one to be had. Then he inquired about the steam launch. Mr. Peirce was very sorry about that, too, but the envoys having decided to go by auto the steam launch had been sent away.

"Then how shall I go?" inquired M. Korostovitz, with considerable agitation. The hotel bus was the fastest thing in sight. The belated Russian caught that on the fly and made his own way to the navy yard.

SOME MEN OF MYSTERY. About the Wentworth they are learning pretty well who's who by this time. Almost a certainty is that anything in trousers is not a regular summer boarder. It's a woman's outfit, this background of the peace conference. So there has been lively interest in two or three men of mystery, who talk Russian with Russians, French with the French correspondents and even Japanese with the yellow men. They are not connected with any newspaper, they protest, and their names on the hotel register are colorless and unrecognized. They may be found every evening on the rear piazza, drinking highballs and listening to the

polyglot talk. The drinks on that rear piazza come by a curious system. A straight drink is 20 cents and a mixed drink 25. Highballs, by the ruling of the management, are mixed drinks. You are not allowed to mix it yourself. The bartender inside decides how much whisky you want in a highball and delivers it all sizzling to the waiter. One guest tried to order a straight drink of Scotch whisky and a straight glass of seltzer. He got it, but he had to pay for two straight drinks.

It was on the back piazza last night that one of the international mysteries was talking to a correspondent and to Mr. Sato

in editorial language. "Humanity hasn't much imagination," said he. "A crowd will wait outside a jail and draw long faces because one man is going to be hanged inside. Here, right here, four men are deciding whether thousands of men, tens of thousands of men are to live or die. That's what it means if the war goes on. Thousands of lives, let alone the future of China. And look at us." He waved his hand over the piazza, bright with white muslin, over the artillery band, over the dowagers playing

bridge inside the open windows. RUSSIANS AND JAPS ALL BUST

No Russians and very few Japanese were in sight about the corridors last night. The Russians, it was taken, were working on the peace terms. The Japanese, on their side, must have felt the strain of waiting.

Both sides dined in their private quarters, the hotel management having contrived at last to spare one bedroom which was turned into a dining room for the Jap-

After dinner old Mr. Takahira came down stairs with Sato to take the air. Takahira's face, except when he wears his official smile, is usually a mask. Last night, however, he showed his anxiety. His face was drawn

entrance and stopping while the passengers took a look over the place which shelters hree live Barons and goodness knows how many other celebrities. Some of the automobile parties stayed to lunch and sat out the afternoon on the piazzas watch-

ing the show. There was little to see but a crowd of orrespondents trading reminiscences on the step and a fringe of summer hotel women, maid, wife and dowager, doing fancy work in the shade of the piazza.

HOPELESS PLACE FOR GIRLS. One of the things which sets off this summer hotel from others of its kind is the division of the sexes. They certainly do not mix. The men are too busy. It must be maddening to be a Hotel Wentworth summer girl all in pink chiffon and a flower sunbonnet to have so many men about, a lot of them celebrities, and to have to sit alone on the piazza at night. There was some hope in the big, gallant and handsome Russians, but now the reception of the peace terms has shut them up in their

The member of the Japanese party who always causes necks to curve and crane in his direction is Adachi. According to European standards he comes nearer o being handsome than do any of his compatriots. He is small, of course, but graceful and well set up. His features are regular and he wears a long silky mustache and goatee like those of the Mikado. He dresses to the moment. In the morning he is always in white fiannel. He takes his hours of ease in the lobby or on the piazza but he does not go there to talk nor yet to

listen to the band.

The serious minded Mr. Adachi sits like a statue amid the galety of the piazza, reading works of philosophy.

The Portsmouth Herald to-night says under the head: "At Local Clothing Store."
"Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen were visitors at a local clothing store on Wednesday, purchasing bathrobes, sizes 38 and 40. Clarence Pearson was the fortunate clerk."

FATALLY BURNED ON A CAR. Motor Box Blowout Set Fire to Miss Wallace's Clothing.

Miss Julia Wright Wallace, 35 years old. of 14 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, died early last evening in the Kings County Hospital from the burns she received on Monday night by the blowing out of the fuse of the motor box of a Flatbush avenue troley car returning from Brighton Beach. Miss Wallace and her brother, George H. Wallace, a lawyer, were on the front seat when the accident occurred, and both were severely burned.
Mrs. Mary Kelly and Miss Mary Diamond

severely burned.

Mrs. Mary Kelly and Miss Mary Diamond of 124 Willoughby street, who were on the second seat, were also injured by jumping off the car in their fright. Miss Wallace and her brother were taken in an ambulance to the Kings County Hospital. Mr. Wallace was able to leave the hospital on Wednesday, but his sister sank steadily. It was learned last night that early on Tuesday, about ten hours after her admission to the hospital, a claim agent named Gay, accompanied by another man, in some way succeeded in reaching the dying woman's bedside and in obtaining her signature to a document releasing the railroad company from all further claims for damages by the payment of \$200. Dr. S. W. Smith, the house surgeon, says that be had no knowledge of the visit of the claim agent and would not have allowed him to approach the patient, owing to her critical condition. He will bring the matter to the attention of the Charitles Commissioner.

Mr. Wallace says that he will demand a thorough investigation, as his sister was in conditions and the same and the s

thorough investigation, as his sister was in a delirious condition all the time she was in the hospital and could not have realized what she was doing when she signed the

ALL FEAR CHINA'S NEW WEAPON Other Nations Alarmed Lest Boycott Be

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- The State Department to-day received a despatch from Consul-General Rogers at Shanghai saying that the students are in control of the boycott situation, that the Chamber of Commerce is powerless, the Government inactive and representatives of other nations in China apprehensive over the present

Government officers infer that he means that the diplomats of other countries in

that the diplomats of other countries in China fear that the Chinese may adopt the bovcott against them. The Chinese have found the boycott apparently a powerful weapon, and the possibility of its spread is regarded as great.

The inactivity of the Government officers as reported by Mr. Rogers is thought to be due more to helplessness than to sympathy with the boycott.

The definite establishment of the fact

pathy with the boycott.

The definite establishment of the fact that these students are behind the boycott raises the point as to who are behind the students. Men in Washington who are familiar with Oriental methods are certain that the boycott is backed by motives which have not appeared on the surface.

By some the provement is attributed to By some the movement is attributed to merchants and commercial organizations of other countries, notably those of England and Germany, who are foremost with the United States i: the fight for the Chinese

The Government gets from the presen The Government gets from the present situation the grain of comfort that there are many American products which the Chinese must buy. If they refuse to buy directly from America, they will be compelled to take American products from elsewhere and pay more for them. Especially is this true of flour.

The anti-American movement has now spread to Siam, according to advices received at the State Department to-day from Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., Chargé d'Affaires at Bangkok. Three thousand Chinese there have instructed dealers in Singapore and Shanghai to cancel all orders for American products.

in Singapore and Shanghai to cancel all orders for American products.
Only a few protests have been filed with the State Department by American producers, principally because no one has been directly affected. It is not clear in the minds of Government officials just what the Administration can do to offset the movement. It has been shown that an appeal to the Chinese Government can avail nothing.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- The cruiser Minneapolis has arrived at Lisbon, the cruiser Wolverine at Ludington, the monitors Florida and Nevada, the cruisers Hartford, Newark and Atlanta and the destroyers Hopkins and Lawrence at Rockland, and the cruiser Denver at Guantanamo. The cruiser Tacoma has sailed from Phila-

The cruiser facoma has saled from Finiadelphia on a cruise; the torpedo boats Rodgers and Blakely from Portsmouth, Va., for Narragansett Bay; the yacht Sylph from navy yard, New York, for New Haven; the cruiser Boston from Port Angeles for Bremerton and the cruiser Yankee from Monte Cristi for Guentanamo Monte Cristi for Guantanamo.

Secretary Wilson Broadens Investigation WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Announcement was made to-day that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson proposes to ascertain whether any employee owns stock or is otherwise interested in concerns directly or indirectly connected with matters before the various bureaus of the Department.

District Attorney Beach is preparing the Department cases for the Grand Jury, which meets again next Tuesday.

Chairman Shents Sails for Home. The lobby, watching the little brown wisp of a man as he rang for the elevator, remarked that he looked more feeble and stoop shouldered than ever. Rosen passed through the lobby once He, too, was very quiet and grave.

All day long automobile and carriage parties have been driving up to the front WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-Gov. Magoon of

secure the welfare of these two classes we can be reasonably certain that the community as a whole will prosper. And we must never forget that the chief factor in securing the welfare alike of wage worker and of farmer, as of everybody else, must be the man himself.

The only effective way to help anybody is to help him help himself. There are exceptional times when any one of us needs outside help, and then it should be given freely; but normally each one of us must depend upon his own exertions for his own success. Something can be done by wise legislation and by wise and honest administration of the laws; that is, something can be done by our action taken in our collective capacity through the State and the nation. and the nation.

Something more can be done by combi-

nation and organization among ourselves in our private capacities as citizens, so long as this combination or organization is managed with wisdom and integrity, with insistence upon the rights of those benefited and yet with just regard for the rights of others.

But in the last analysis the factor most But in the last analysis the factor most influential in determining any man's success must ever be the sum of that man's own qualities, of his knowledge, foresight, thrift and courage. Whatever tends to increase his self-respect, whatever tends to help him overcome the temptations with which all of us are surrounded, is of benefit not only to him but to the whole community.

No one society can do more to help the wage worker than such a temperance society as that which I am now addressing. It is of incalculable consequence to the man himself that he should be sober and temperate, and it is of even more consequence to his wife and children; for it is a hard and oruel fact that in this life of ours the sins of the man are often visited most heavily upon those whose welfare should be his one special care.

For the drunkard, for the man who loses his job because he cannot control or will not control his desire for liquor and for vicious pleasure, we have a feeling of anger and contempt mixed with our pity; but for his unfortunate wife and little ones we feel only pity, and that of the deepest and tenderest kind.

Everything possible should be done PRAISE FOR TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

only pity, and that of the deepest and tenderest kind.

Everything possible should be done to encourage the growth of that spirit of self-respect, self-restraint, self-reliance, which, if it only grows enough, is certain to make all those in whom it shows itself move steadily upward toward the highest standard of American citizenship. It is a proud and responsible privilege to be citizens of this great self-governing nation; and each of us needs to keep steadily before his eyes the fact that he is wholly unfit to take part in the work of governing others unless he can first govern himself. He must stand up manfully for his own rights; he must respect the rights of others; he must obey the law, and he must try to live up to those rules of right-eousness which are above and behind all laws. LABOR TROUBLES.

LABOR TROUBLES.

This applies just as much to the man of great wealth as to the man of small means; to the capitalist as to the wage worker. And as one practical point, let me urge that, in the event of any difficulty, especially if it is what is known as a labor trouble, both sides show themselves willing to meet, willing to consult and anxious each to treat the other reasonably and fairly, each to look at the other's side of the case and to do the other justice. If only this course could be generally followed, the chance of industrial disaster would be minimized.

Now, my friends, I want to read you an extract from a letter I have just received from a Catholic priest whom I know well and whom I know to be as stanch a friend of the laboring man as there is to be found in this country. Now and then—not too often—it is a good thing for all of us to hear what is not perhaps altogether palatable, provided only that the person who teals the truth is our genuine friend, knows what he is talking about, even though he may not see all sides of the case, and tells us what he has to say, not with a desire to hurt our feelings, but with the transparent purpose to do us good. With this

to hurt our feelings, but with the trans-parent purpose to do us good. With this foreword, here is a part of the letter:

PRIEST'S LETTER. would humbly recommend that you your entire weight to the cause which Catholic Total Abstinence Union of

America represents, and especially so in its relation to the working classes of this country, for whomit is doing so much good. You know that the temperance movement is know that the temperance movement is a potent auxiliary to the institutions of our country in building up a better manhood and a truer Christianity among our citizens. and a truer Christianity among our citizens.
It played a very important part in the two
coal strikes of 1900 and 1902, respectively,
by keeping the men sober and thus removing the danger of riotous and unbecoming
conduct. There is one discouraging feature connected with the upward tendency of the wage scale among the workmen of this country. The higher the wages, the more money they spend in saloons. The shorter the hours, the more they are The shorter the hours, the more they are inclined to absent themselves from home. An apparent disregard for family ties is growing among the poorer classes which will eventually lead to a disregard for the blessings our country affords them. Hence, with an increase of wages a corresponding movement for better manhood, nobler citizenship and truer Christianity should be set on foot. The dignity of labor should be maintained, which can be done only through the love that a man should have for his work, and through the intelligence which he puts into it. A steady hand and sober mind are necessary for this. Hence the necessity of the temperance cause and of the efforts which organized abstainers are putting into the movement.

THE PRESIDENT'S INTERPRETATION. THE PRESIDENT'S INTERPRETATION.

Now, in what is here written this priest does not mean that the tendency is to grow worse; but he means that with shorter hours and increased wages there is a tendency to go wrong which must be offset by movements such as this great temperance movement and similar efforts for social and civio betterment, or else the increase in leisure and money will prove a curse instead of a blessing. I strive never to tell any one what I do not thoroughly believe, and I shall not say to you that to be honest, and temperate, and hardworking, and thrifty will always bring success.

The hand of the Lord is sometimes heavy upon the just as well as upon the unjust.

The hand of the Lord is sometimes heavy upon the just as well as upon the unjust, and in the life of labor and effort which we must lead on this earth it is not always possible either by work, by wisdom, or by upright behavior to ward off disaster. But it is most emphatically true that the chance for leading a happy and prosperous life is immensely improved if only the man is decent, sober, industrious and exercises foresight and judgment. Let him remember above all that the performance of duty is the first essential to right living, and that a good type of average family life is the cornerstone of national happiness and greatness. No man can be a good citizen, can deserve the respect of his fellows, unless first of all he is a good man in his own family, unless he does his duty faithfully by his wife and children.

BELIEF IN TRADE UNIONS. I strongly believe in trade unions wisely and justly handled, in which the rightful purpose to benefit those connected with them is not accompanied by a desire to do injustice or wrong to others. I believe in the duty of capitalist and wage worker to try to seek one another out, to under-

Men in general, and

women in particular.

enjoy a toothsome nourishing breakfast food and they find it when they try Grape-Nuts

PRESIDENT TALKS TO 60,000.

Continued from First Page.

Continued from First Page.

Secure the welfare of these two classes we can be reasonably certain that the community as a whole will prosper. And we must never forget that the chief factor in securing the welfare alike of wage worker and of farmer, as of everybody else, must be the man himself.

The contraction of these two classes we can be reasonably certain that the community as a whole will prosper. And we must never forget that the chief factor in securing the welfare alike of wage worker and of farmer, as of everybody else, must be the man himself.

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his neighbor.

After the speaking the Presidential party went back to the carriages through a lane as poorly policed as before.

"Take care of my offspring, somebody," he cried, as he saw the crowd closing in behind him and leaping over the ropes. The correspondents and Jacob Riis ranged themselves alongside of Kermit Roosevelt and his cousins, Hall and Philip Roosevelt. The boys formed the wedge formation used in football and managed very well. Then came a drive through every street in Wilkesbarre.

Ine carriages algragged in and out, going up one street and down another, until the town was thoroughly covered. Anybody in Wilkesbarre who went out of his way to see the President was foolish, because all he had to do was to sit on his front stoop and the President was brought to him, since no street was omitted.

Then began a weary drive to Wyoming, where there is a monument, commemora-

Then began a weary drive to Wyoming, where there is a monument commemorating the battle of Wyoming and a massacre that happened in 1778, when some Tories and Senecas wiped out a handful of poor colonists. On and on went the carriages along the dustiest road in the world. The trip seemed interminable. The dust rose in clouds. Whole garden plots of earth lay on the coat of the President.

When all had concluded that the party was going back to Oyster Bay by carriage the monument was reached. About 200 schoolchildren were there, singing and waving flags, and three tots aged about gave the President a bouquet of white flowers. The President thanked them and told them he hoped they would become good Americans. A descendant of Zebulon Butler, who was connected with the Wyoming massacre, was introduced to the President. Then the party drove again on and on through the dust.

At West Pittston, about ten miles west of

Then the party drove again on and on through the dust.

At West Pittston, about ten miles west of Wilkesbarre, the party waited for the train to back up from Wilkesbarre. The first stop was made at Sayre, Pa., at 9:10. During the day, on the way to Wilkesbarre, the President delivered two or three minute talks at various points along the road, including Easton, Pa., where Senator Knox came aboard, and at Bethlehem, where cannons were fired by the machinists at the works. Senator Knox remained at Wilkesbarre, where he spoke to-night. The Presi-

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY. a parlor car and a combination baggage and day coach. President Peters of the Long Island Railroad accompanied the President to Long Island City, where he left the party. W. Emlen Roosevelt, cousin of the President, left it at Jersey City.

In the party were the President's second In the party were the President's second son, Kermit; his cousin, Philip, son of W. Emlen Roosevelt, and Hall Roosevelt, his nephew. Jacob Riis, the President's friend,

nephew. Jacob Riis, the President's friend, and Surgeon C. F. Stokes, U. S. N., who frequently accompanies the President on his trips, were also in the party.

The run to Long Island City was made in fifty-five minutes, and Mr. Roosevelt followed his custom of shaking hands with the engineer and fireman upon arriving at the terminal, while a big squad of police under Acting Capt. Magnus held back the orowd. back the crowd.

The party then boarded the tug Lancas-ter and went directly to Jersey City. On the way around the city the President joked and laughed with his friends and appeared and laughed with his friends and appeared in an exceedingly happy frame of mind. At the Pennsylvania station Chief Murphy had a squad of police on hand and the President went directly to the private car Magnet. The first stop made by the President's train after leaving Jersey City was at Phillipsburg, N. J., just on the boundary line between New Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 11:45 o'clock. A large crowd had gathered, for the stop had been previously arranged for, and the dead walls of railway sheds were hidden in bunting and swathed in flags. The crowd cheered loudly again and again. When the train came to a standstill the President said:

"My FBIENDS AND FELLOW AMERICANS:

still the President said:
"MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW AMERICANS:
I am very glad of the chance to say a word
of greeting to express my hearty thanks
and appreciation of your coming here to see
me. I like your great State, but I like most
of all its people, and I give my greeting to the
men and women, but a special greeting to the
children. I am very fond of the children,
you know.

"I am glad to see the great care and eduwill take care of the Republic. In edu-cating the children I know that the mothers and fathers are alive to the fact that they training the future citizens of the

"I want to say a special word to the railway men. You men who do your work on the railways typify the qualities that we like to think belong to American citizenship. You work hard and you take risks."

"That's what we do!" shouted a railway man at this point.

"The railway man." went on the Precident

"The railway man," went on the President,
"can work in combination with others and
individually." One man lifted a small boy on his

one man lifted a small boy on his shoulders.

"There," said the President, "is the railway man of the future on the shoulders of of the railway man of the present."

After bidding the crowd good-by in the midst of uproarious cheering the train pulled out and crossed the bridge into pulled out and crossed the bridge into the train. eastern Pennsylvania. There also the train stopped in the midst of a large crowd. A part of the National Guard broke through the crowd and surrounded the train. Sen ator P. C. Knox got aboard at this point The President spoke in part as follows:

"It gives me great pleasure to be again in the State of Pennsylvania. I have particular reason for thinking well of the State. If you will look back to last fall you will see there are at least half a million "I was struck with seeing everywhere

on your buildings here the decorations with the American flag. I hope that when each of us sees that flag he will remember that it confers not only an honor but also impresses a responsibility. If things go wrong in this country we are to blame. "If things go wrong don't complain but set to work to remedy them. Selfgovernment works well only when you have a high type of average citizenship. We may indeed congratulate ourselves when we think of things we have done, but it is even better to think of thing; we

"To be a good citizen you must be a good man or woman at home. But don't work only for yourself and yours; remember your duties as a citizen." At Bethlehem twenty-one guns were fired by the machinists employed at the steel works. The guns were on freight car trucks. A brief stop was also made at Allentown.

The President will address the Chautauquans at 10 o'clock this morning and will leave at noon by way of the Erie Railroad for home. The run will be slow and it is expected that the train will be sidethe expected that the train will be side-tracked somewhere over night. It is ex-pected to arrive in Jersey City about 8 o'clock on Saturday morning. The Presi-dent will then go by boat to Long Island City and take a special train for Oyster

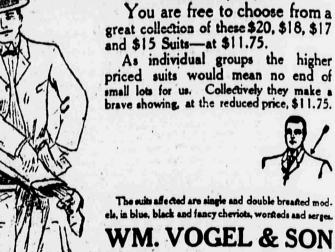
MRS. EDDY'S REAL ESTATE. She Buys Four Acres of the Finest Land

in Brookline. BOSTON, Aug. 10 .- Some of the money Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy receives for her books is going into Brookline real estate. Deeds recently filed convey to Mrs. Eddy three tracts of land aggregating 171,622 feet, practically four acres, in one of the finest locations in Brookline, on Fisher Hill, being a part of what was once the old Han-

cook estate.

The property was acquired from three grantors, Charles H. Pearson, William B. Rioe and Frank E. Simpson, making a total valuation of \$60,000, but the price paid was considerably in excess of this. It is understood that the new owner will build a handsome residence on a sightly point.

Choose Now from Men's \$20, \$18, \$17 & \$15 Suita Reduced to \$11.75



WIFE'S ACCUSATION OF FORNES

COPY SERVED ON HIM CAST DES CEMBER, SAYS AFFIDAVIT.

Doubt Whether She Has Acquired a Legal Residence in Vermont—All Last Sum-mer She Had a Studio in Carnegie Hall-Said to Be in This City Still. RUTLAND, Vt.; Aug. 10.-The substance

of the libel for divorce of Mrs. Eds Olive Lyde Fornes against Charles V. Fornes, filed at the office of Rutland County Clerk H. A. Harmon, is as follows: The libellant represents that after their marriage, on Nov. 16, 1898, "they lived together as husband and wife in the State of Vermont, at Poultney, in the year 1901, and at short intervals since, and the libellant has resided at Poultney for more than one year next preceding the filing of the libel. That during said coverture the said libeliant on her part has faithfully kept the marriage covenant and performed all the duties appertaining thereto, but that the said libeliee, on his part, has not kept the marriage covenant, but has violated the same, for that the said libelies, since said marriage, to wit, at said New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, at divers times, committed adultery with different women to your libellant unknown, and particularly in March, 1904, at Pleasure Bay, in New Jersey, with a shopgirl; at divers times treated the libellant with intolerable severity, to wit, at New York, . . and to the serious and permanent injury of your libellant; * that the said libeliee is possessed of stocks and bonds and stock trade as a woolen merchant aggregating in value a million dollars, and your libellant believes and avers many millions. That there have been born of said marriage to the said parties no children.

Mrs. Fornes asks to be allowed to resume her maiden name and for suitable alimony. The libel was filed with the County Clerk Dec. 3, 1904. An affidavit on file states that a copy of the libel was de-livered into the hands of Mr. Fornes by livered into the hands of Mr. Fornes by Edward Schett on Dec. 23, 1904. An effort will undoubtedly be made to have the case brought to trial at the September term of the Rutland County Court, but it is understood that it may be difficult for Mrs. Fornes to establish a residence in the county, as required by law. The attorneys for Mrs. Fornes are James A. Merrill of this city and W. B. C. Stickney of Bethel, Vt. No attorneys for Mr. Fornes have yet appeared in the case.

POULTNEY, Vt., Aug. 10.—Charles Guilder, caretaker of Mrs. Fornes's property at Lake St. Catherine, which consists of four cottages and twenty acres of land.

at Lake St. Catherine, which consists of four cottages and twenty acres of land, says that she came to the lake at the death of her mother, but remained only a day, Since then he has heard nothing of her. She told him she was coming to the lake on a visit this August.

Under her maiden name of Lyde Mrs. Fornes occupied a studio on the ninth floor of the Carnegie Hall building from April to September last year and she might have remained there longer if her husband had not objected. Mr. Fornes wrote to the superintendent of the building saying that his wife did not have to work for a living and that he objected to her having a studio there. Horace Barry, one of the lessees of the building, said yesterday:

"It was in September that I received a note from Mr. Fornes asking me to have his wife leave the building. He stated in the letter that he was able to support his wife and did not want her working for a living. I replied that I had no power to ask his wife to leave, as she had not violated any of the rules of the building. Mrs. Fornes had made up her mind to leave some time before, and when she notified me of the fact shortly after the receipt of her husband's letter I found another tenant for the studio."

Mrs. Fornes is a sister of Elsie Leslie, not of Effie Ellsler, as erroneously reported. After leaving the Carnegie Hall studio Mrs. Fornes took rooms in the Hotel Cumberland, at Broadway and Fitty-fourth street. She resided there for a while, but according to the hotel clerk left there three or four months ago and has not since returned. She is said now to be living with friends.

eturned. She is said now to be living with

Army and Navy Orders.

of his regiment.
Capt. Robert C. Davis, Seventeenth Infantry, to
Fort McPherson, pending the arrival of his regiment.
Capt. Robert H. Rolfe, Quartermaster, from Fort
Rosecrans to Nagasaki, Japan, as depot quartermaster at that place.

These naval orders were issued Tase naval orders were issued:
Capt. A. C. Hodgson, retired, from lighthouse
district, Charleston, to home.
Commander T. Porter, from lighthouse district,
Buffalo, to home and wait orders.
Commander S. P. Comity from lighthouse district,
Philadelphia, to home and wait orders.
Commander C. N. Atwater, retired, from the
West Virginia to home.
Commander C. Thomas, from navy yard, League
Island, to lighthouse district, Philadelphia.
Lieut. Commander T. S. Rodgers, to lighthouse
district, Tompkinsville, and lighthouse district,
Buffalo.
Lieut. Commander W. S. Berson, from the Lorge Lieut. Commander W. S. Benson, from the Iowa, o lighthouse district, Tompkinsville, and light-iouse district, Charleston.

Lieut. Commander H. George, from the Tacoma, o the West Virginia.

Lieut. Commander A. B. Hoff, to the Massa-

Lieut. Commander W. O. Hulme, to the Tacoma Lieut. Commander C. S. Williams, from the Lieut. Commander C. S. Williams, from the assachusetts to the Iowa, as executive officer. Surgeon L. W. Spratling, to naval station, New Assistant Surgeon J. L. Taylor, from naval hos-pital, Pensacola, to Washington Naval Medical

John Jameson's Whiskey

An honestly made, pure MAI/T whiskey, as much of a necessity to those who wish to retain their health as it is to those who seek to regain it.

The Short Way to Philadelphia

New Jersey Central

Vestibuled Coaches Parlor Cars Cafe Cars STATIONS: West 23d St. and Foot Liberty St., N.R.

Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda ACKNOWLEDGED BEST—HIGHEST A WARD Order from your dealer or direct from JOHN MORGAN,

SEA WATER FOR CONSUMPTIVES. French Doctor Reports Gratifying Results

From Its Use on Patients. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Dr. Quinton, the

Inner tiesues of the human body.

The sea water must, of course, be sterilized and is then injected hypodermically once in three or four days in doses of from 50 to 300 cubic centimeters.

So far Dr. Quinton has treated eighteen patients, who gained steadily in weight. Only three, in whom the disease had progressed very far, showed no improvement, while in the fifteen others a decided improvement was effected.

Price Up for Tuxedo Club; Name Withdraw The name of Theodore H. Price, the cotton broker, was posted for membership in the Tuxedo Club and withdrawn at the meeting held on July 15. It could not be learned why Mr. Price's name was withdrawn. The broker has a summer home at Sterling-

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Window's Seething Syrap for children teething, seftens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind coilc, diarrhœa. 25c. a bettle.

HOLBROOK-DUNN.-At New Wilmington. Pa. g. 9. Helen Ashenhurst Dunn and Northrop Holbrook of Ossining, N. Y.

AMPBELL.-At her home in Elizabeth, N. J. on Wednesday, Aug. 9, Mary Purviance Shiras ette of Benjamin Howell Campbell and daughter of the late James Eakin and Susan Jelf Chet wood Shiras of Mouth Holly, N. J.

Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. Friends are kindly asked not to send flowers. LARK.-Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1905, at his residence

406 West End av., Gen. Emmons Clark, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Church. 141et at and Convent av., on Saturday, Aug. 12 at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

General Order No. 10. The Regiment will parade in full uniform, gray trousers, on Saturday, Aug. 12, 1805, as escort to the remains of Brevet Brig.-Gen. Emmons Clark. Assembly at 12:30 P. M. The death of Brevet Brig.-Gen. Emmons Clark.

ever be gratefully remembered.
he conspicuous success which marked the
steady growth of military spirit and efficiency

Seventh Regiment." strong personality of Col. Clark and his intellectual, loyal and steadfast attributes 'made him beloved by all who served with or

be affectionately rendered.

By order of Col. Daniel Appleton.

C. OTTO TOUSSAINT, Acting Adjutant. VETERANS OF THE SEVENTE REGIMENT. Members are requested to attend the funeral ser

vices of Gen. Emmons Clark (Second Company) at St. Luke's Church, 141st st. and Con-THOMAS DIMOND, President. COMSTOCK .- At his summer residence. Bolton

Funeral services at his late residence, Montclair. N. J., on Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock. PISKE.-John S. Picke, Jr., beloved son of John

Sage and Ida Gordon Fiske, on Thursday. Aug. 10, at Westhampton, L. I. Funeral services at 1172 Dean st., Brooklyn. Saturday, Aug. 12, at 10 A. M. MALLON. - Suddenly, on Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1906, at her residence, 450 West 26th st., Bridget

Funeral on Saturday, Aug. 12, at 2 P. M. Inte ment in Calvary Cemetery.

flowers. STONE .- On Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1905, at the residence

of her daughter, Mrs. Francis M. Nash, 640
Madison av., Lila E., widow of James W. Stone.
Interment at Beverly, Mass.

the Hour

\$48 West 89th Street, N. Y. 'Phone 438 -88th. Established 1850.

Paris physician who has been experimenting with sea water in treating tuberculosis, recently communicated the results of his successful work to the Paris Academy of Medicine, according to Consul-General Gunther at Frankfort. The experiments were conducted with sea water which was so diluted with pure water as to contain seven parts of salt in one thousand parts of liquid. Only at this strength should sait water be brought into contact with the nner tissues of the human body.

MARRIED.

DIED.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y. NEW YORK, Aug. 10, 1905.

on the 9th instant, is announced with pro-found sorrow. The long and illustrious ser-vice of Gen. Clark to the Regiment during his command as Colonel, from 1864 to 1889, will

in the Regiment and the brilliant result which was achieved by him in bringing about the erection of the Regimental Armory by the voluntary efforts of the friends of the regimental armory by the voluntary efforts of the friends of the regimental armory by the voluntary efforts of the friends of the regimental armory by the voluntary efforts of the friends of the regimental armory by the voluntary efforts of the friends of the regimental armorphism. ment, as well as the even, prompt and wise disposition of every difficulty which charac-terised the administration of Col. Clark, Justiy evoked the appellation of the Commander in

The Regiment can therefore pay no honor in the sad ceremonies of his burial to which the de ceased is not richly entitled or which will not

vent av., on Saturday, Aug. 12, 1905, at 2 P. M. Landing, Lake George, N. Y., Aug. 10, Albert Comstock of Montelair, N. J., in his 46th year.

RUSSELL.—At East Orange, N. J., on Aug. 9, 1905. Catherine E., daughter of the late Theodore M. and Henrietta L. Tuthlii, and wife of Willam F. Russell.

Funeral services at Grace Church, Newark, on Saturday, Aug. 12, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit

STORRS.—On Wednesday, Aug. 9, at his home at Scranton, Pa., William R. Storrs, in the \$185

year of his age,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- These army orders were ssued to-day:

Capt. Robert H. C. Kelton, Quartermaster, to be
in charge of construction work at Fort Monroe,
relieving Major Clarence P. Townsley.

First Lieut. Edward K. Massee, Twenty-second
Infantry, to Port McDowell, pending the arrival ssued to-day: